UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/143
9 February 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 9 FEBRUARY 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SUDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to enclose herewith the statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan on the massacre committed by the Serbs against the Bosnian civilians in Sarajevo on 5 February 1994.

I would appreciate it if Your Excellency could kindly circulate the text as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ali M. O. YASSIN
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: Arabic]

Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan on 8 February 1994

The international community was shocked at the latest massacre in Sarajevo perpetrated by the Serbs, which resulted in more than 200 killed and wounded among the Muslim population of Bosnia. The loathsome nature of this crime has shaken the moral foundations of international legitimacy about which the big Powers pride themselves. This repugnant crime has exposed the weakness of the new international order and the gap that separates it from the logic of justice. The silence of the big Powers, with their strike force, represents one element in the international act of conspiracy against a defenceless people that possesses nothing but its will. The big Powers, especially the permanent members of the Security Council, have failed to discharge their duty under the Charter of the United Nations, and have exploited their permanent status to shackle the hands of the Bosnian people by not lifting the arms embargo imposed on them. Meanwhile the Serbian aggressors are permitted to continue their attacks day and night and to commit one massacre after another against the Bosnian Muslim people. The Security Council's conspiratorial failure to act in the face of this crime, which represents a black stain on the record of moral practices governing international relations, is nothing but the beginning of a paralysis of the United Nations, while the actions of the Serbs in Bosnia have no other parallel than the deeds committed by the Nazis during the reign of Hitler. Moreover, the Organization's inaction may be likened to that of the League of Nations in the face of Nazi crimes, which engendered a loss of confidence on the part of the peoples of the world. The crimes against humanity being committed by the Serbs in Bosnia cannot but be interpreted as a violation of the sanctity of humanity and a glaring breach of its rights. The Commission on Human Rights, currently meeting in Geneva, just a short distance from the scene of this repugnant Serbian crime, cannot under any circumstances but confront this inhuman crime by condemning it vigorously and by revealing to the world the enormity of such a crime and the practices of the neo-Nazis in Serbia against the Bosnian people. The major Western nations, which never miss an opportunity to bewail the violations of human rights in all parts of the world, are today conspiring with the Serbian forces of aggression ringing Sarajevo to deprive the defenceless Bosnian people of their most important human right, the right to life. The Government of the Sudan, in condemning this Serbian crime against the Bosnian people, and in censuring the inaction and conspiracy of the big Powers and denouncing the negative position of the Security Council, expresses its concern at the silence of the international community in the face of the violations of human rights being committed in Bosnia, and draws attention to the failure of the Governments and peoples of the world to confront the Serbian crimes, which undermines the credibility of the United Nations and whets the appetites of the neo-Nazis in Serbia. The Sudan appeals to the conscience of humanity and to all peace-loving nations and all States to counter this inhuman conspiracy and to stand in firm solidarity with the Bosnian-Muslim people. It calls for putting pressure on the Security Council in order to induce it to fulfil its duty to protect the legitimate rights of the Bosnian

people by lifting the embargo imposed on them in respect of the import of weapons to defend themselves, by striking the Serbian forces and destroying their military positions, and by compelling those forces to withdraw immediately from Bosnian territory.